Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected natures of injury or illness, Kentucky, 2001

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		9,912	7	81.4	3.8
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	8,338	5	68.5	3.9
021	Sprains, strains, tears	8,338	5	68.5	3.9
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	430	16	3.5	10.0
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	430	16	3.5	10.0
0972	Back pain, hurt back	209	13	1.7	13.9
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	220	18	1.8	13.5
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	407	28	3.3	10.2
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	407	28	3.3	10.2
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	407	28	3.3	10.2
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	354	30	2.9	10.9
153	Hernia	354	30	2.9	10.9
1530	Hernia, unspecified	64	30	0.5	24.5
1531	Inguinal hernia	80	17	0.7	22.0
1532	Hiatal hernia				
1533	Ventral hernia	183	30	1.5	14.8
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.				
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	384	17	3.2	10.5
170	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified				
171	Arthropathies and related disorders (arthritis)	16	7	0.1	49.3
172	Dorsopathies				
1729	Dorsopathies, n.e.c.				
173	Rheumatism, except the back	343	17	2.8	11.0
1731	Bursitis	26	5	0.2	38.3
1733	Tendonitis	274	20	2.3	12.2
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	12	11	0.1	55.5
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	31	3	0.3	35.2
	saidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full time work		ara aalaulataa		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 07, 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.